



# Methoxychlor Emulsifiable Concentrate

Contains 2 Pounds Methoxychlor Per Gallon

For Control of Certain Insect Pests of Livestock, Crops and Stored Grain

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Methoxychlor* Technical	24.8%
Xylene	70.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	100.0%

\*24.8% Methoxychlor Technical is equivalent to 21.7% 2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 3.1% other isomers and reaction products.

EPA Reg. No. 2393-240

## CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Avoid breathing spray mist.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies. Return drums to reconditioner or destroy.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

See Side Panels for Additional Cautions, Use Directions and Notice of Warranty.

NET CONTENTS

GALLON

# HOPKINS AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.

MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

HACCO 1M373

### AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Apply at recommended rates as a spray with ground or aerial equipment. Thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix concentrate with the amount of water for equipment to be used for example, 100 gals. per acre for aircraft or ground concentrate sprayers and smaller amounts for high volume sprayers.

Begin application at first sign of infestation for fruits, begin at petal fall and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to crops within the number of days specified before harvest or drying as shown by PHL (preharvest limitation).

### FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

**Alfalfa, Clover, Cowpea, Forage Grasses** - Leafhopper, Flea Beetle, 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Flea Beetles, 1 to 2 qts. per acre.

\* Alfalfa Weevil (larvae), Webworms, Fall Armyworm, Clover Leaf Weevil, Mexican Bean Beetle, Blister Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Pea Weevil, Soybean Caterpillar, Velvet Bean Caterpillar, 2 to 3 qts. per acre.

Cowpea Curculio, Japanese Beetle, 3 qts. per acre. Armyworm, 3 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days.

\* For pea aphid and as an alternate program for control of alfalfa weevil add malathion emulsifiable liquid at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. active per acre.

### PEANUT, SOYBEAN

Velvet Bean Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Blister Beetles, Garden Webworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Cowpea Curculio, Leafhoppers, Fall Armyworm, 2 to 6 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days.

### FRUITS

**Apple, Pear, Quince** - Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Curculio, Tent Caterpillar, 7 1/2 to 15 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre. PHL - 7 days.

**Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune** - Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitflies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Hopper, Tent Caterpillar, Cankerworms, 7 1/2 to 15 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre. PHL - 7 days for cherries, plums, prunes, 21 days for apricots, nectarines, peaches.

**Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry** - Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, San Jose Scale, Leafhoppers, 2 to 3 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 100 to 200 gals. per acre. PHL - 14 days.

**Blackberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Youngberry, Strawberry** - Rose Chigger, Strawberry Weevil, Flea beetles, Cucumber Leaf Miner, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle, 2 to 3 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 100 to 200 gals. per acre. PHL - 14 days.

**Grape** - Grapes, Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Miner, Cane Borer, 2 to 3 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. of water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre. PHL - 14 days.

### VEGETABLES

**Asparagus** - Asparagus Beetle, 2 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days.

**Beans, Black-eyed Peas** - Fall Armyworm, Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Pea Weevil, Cucumber Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, 2 to 6 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days. Apply within 7 days of harvest of beans, peas and other legume crops.

**Brussels Sprouts, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Collard, Eggplant, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Pepper, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach, Turnip** - Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Mosquito, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm, 2 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL - 14 days, except for cauliflower and rutabaga, 7 days. Cabbage, 7 days, begin at 100% infestation and repeat 7 days if 3 to 4 qts. per acre or less.

**Corn (Field and Sweet)** - Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Flea Beetles, 2 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days.

**Peas** - Alfalfa Caterpillar, Pea Weevil, 2 to 3 qts. per acre. Flea beetles, Blister Beetles, 2 to 3 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days.

**Potato (Irish)** - Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles, 2 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL - None.

**Sweet Potato, Yam** - Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles, 2 to 4 qts. per acre. PHL - None.

**Tomato** - Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles, 2 to 5 qts. per acre. PHL - 7 days for tops, 14 days and below, otherwise 7 days.

### NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

Additional Use Instructions on Right Panel

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Hopkins Methoxychlor E.C. is an emulsifiable liquid containing 2 pounds technical methoxychlor per gallon, and is to be used as a spray with water for the control of certain insects. Do not use this product with any spray materials which are incompatible with oil. Do not apply within 14 days of application of aliar or sulfur containing products.

Users should observe the usual precautions concerning application of oil containing products to plants during high temperatures, since many plants are then more susceptible to oil injury.

### BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE, NON-LACTATING GOATS

For control of Hornflies, Lice, Ticks, Fleas and Flies - Use 1 qt. in 12 1/2 gallons of water and apply as a drenching spray.

**Self Applicator Fly Control on Cattle - (except dairy animals)** - For control of hornflies dilute 1 gal. with 4 gals. of diesel fuel or furnace type oil. Do not use any other type of oil. Use 1 gal. of solution to saturate 15 to 20 feet of burlap "back rubber", soak burlap every two to three weeks using 1/2 gallon of solution.

### BUILDINGS & STORAGE AREAS

**Contact and Space Spray For Flies and Mosquitoes** - To reduce populations of houseflies, stable flies and mosquitoes in farm buildings, in barnyards, in alleys, on dumps and other outdoor locations dilute 1 pt. with 2 1/2 gallons of water and apply in space by mist blower or directly to flies by hydraulic sprayer, hand sprayer or cylindrical pressure sprayer. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, feedstuffs, feed troughs and watering receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while spraying.

### GRAIN STORAGE BINS, ELEVATOR TUNNELS (GALLERY FLOOR, HEADHOUSE), PEANUT WAREHOUSES, FREIGHT CARS, GRAIN TRUCKS, SHIPS HOLD

Acts in control of weevils, flat headed grain beetle, saw toothed grain beetle, lesser grain borer, red flour beetle, long headed flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, confused flour beetle, foreign grain beetle and hairy fungus beetles. Use 1 gal. in 10 gals. water and apply 2 gals. spray per 1,000 sq. ft. treat when empty. Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried.

### MOSQUITO BREEDING AREAS

Apply as undiluted or diluted form by ground sprayer or broadcast over mosquito breeding sites.

**Larvicide** - Make a single application during the first two months at 1 to 2 qts. per acre.

**Adulticide** - Apply as needed during the spring and summer at 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Apply around the perimeter of lakes, streams, ponds, swamps, marshes, estuaries and other areas of standing water, intermittently flooded areas of stagnant water, temporary to a ponds, sloughs and reservoirs where they are to be controlled.

### FOREST AND SHADE TREES

For control of the following insects use a 6 to 10 lb. per 100 gal. water methoxychlor solution with a mist blower or a spray gun as shown in the following table.

Mist blower, Methoxychlor E.C. per 100 gallons of water for water spray solution: 1 to 2 quarts of Methoxychlor E.C. per 100 gallons of water. For spray gun spray:

Insects	Pints of Solution Per Tree	Gallons 6 Solution Per Acre
Elm bark beetle	25-50'	50-65'
Elm leafhopper	50-65'	65-80'
Elm sawfly	65-80'	80-120'
Elm bark beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease)	25-50'	50-65'
Elm leafhopper	50-65'	65-80'
Elm sawfly	65-80'	80-120'
Japanese beetle	25-50'	50-65'
Large Bark Beetle (Vector of Dutch Elm Disease)	25-50'	50-65'
May beetle	25-50'	50-65'
1-1/2 inch moth	25-50'	50-65'

**Control of Elm Bark Beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease)** - Apply first application before elm flowers are fully open using a 100 gal. solution of Methoxychlor E.C. with a mist blower or a spray gun as shown in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be applied in March in the Southern States and in April in the Northern States. Use 1 to 2 quarts of spray solution per tree. Repeat the treatment.

Second application should be made 2 to 3 months after the first treatment. Reduce the water requirement to 100 gal. per acre and use a conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

**Control of Elm Leafhopper (Vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis)** - Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 100 gal. solution of Methoxychlor E.C. with a mist blower or a spray gun as shown in a conventional sprayer. This application will be made usually in the Southern States and in June in the Northern States. The second application of leaf surfaces. When second flight of growth appears, usually 3 to 4 months after first treatment, repeat the above application on all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

In those States where both the elm leafhopper and elm bark beetle are known to be present, a three spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout, followed by a second protective spray 2 to 3 months after the first. Then apply the third protective spray about 1 to 3 months after the second protective spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all leaf and bark surfaces with each protective spray.

Additional Use Instructions on Left Panel